who lives in Appomattox county. In the ranks was W. H. Turpin of the Fifty-third Virginia, who wore the same uniform in which he charged be-hind Pickett. It lacked buttons. It secured by rags and strings was faded, dingy and ragged. But Turpin displayed it proudly and narched up and down between the 'Yanks" to let them see that his feet were bound up in rags just as they were in the battle, when he, as was the with so many of his comrades, had no shoes to wear. J. E. Tibben of Frankford, Pa., faced the Confederates to-day in his old uniform and carried the musket that he had fired so many times over the stone fence

Where Armistead Died.

Many of the Confederates sought for was killed as he was shouting to his gunners. They found the spot twenty yards from where they met the Pennsylvania brigade to-day.

D. B. Easley of the Fourteenth Virstead's death, but his voice broke. He couldn't believe, he said, that Armistead had been killed. He knelt over him, to eat, ready to fire, but three Federals jabbed him with bayonets and called on him to

was near Gen. Pickett," said John Norsworthy of the Third Virginia, when Gen. Lee told him that attacks on the Federal right and left had failed and that the centre would have to be 'It's a desperate situation,' id Lee. 'Do you think you can do it?' T'll try ' said Gen Pickett

We knew what we were up against." eaid Charles T. Loehr of Richmond, the adjutant of Pickett's men. "Why, word had come to us over on Seminary Ridge that the Yankees had all creation with Our scouts reported that they could hear orders, 'Attention, universe' 'Nations, fall into line!' 'By kingdoms, Pight wheel, march!"

Has Praise for "Yanks."

C. P. Deering of Cadiz, Ky., held a "Nobody could ever say anyaround." he said. "When they had us beaten they did not try to kill us. They gave us what food they had and shalf of their water. And then," he added quite incidentally, "a shell had hurt my foot, but I kept going some way.

The remnant of the Philadelphia brimade up of the Sixty-ninth. Seventy-first, Seventy-second and 106th Pennsylvania regiments, that were today to receive Pickett's men. was commanded by Major Robert Stokes. He brought with him the old headquarter's flag of Hancock's corps, the white clover leaf on a field of blue with a vertical red line. They received the charge of friendship and good will strong on ground that they bought years ago to hold in mory of the battle.

The spectacle of the meeting of the Confederates and Union men was witby Major-General Daniel E. the widow of Gen. Sickles's antagonist on the second day of the battle.

Sickles Receives Veterans.

While the veterans were exchanging reminiscences they collected around Gen eral Sickles's automobile and shool hands with him. Gen. Sickles heard was manifest delight the stories told by Pickett's men and by Webb's.

After the stories had been told and the handshaking was over Col. Schoonmaker presented to every man of Pickett's division a medal struck in memory of the peaceful charge. From a ribbor of red, white and blue stripes depended a bronze disk upon one side of which sylvania all held meetings. was engraved: "The Philadelphia Brigade, July 3, 1863-July 3, 1913, Pickett's Division," and upon the other Presented by John Wanamaker through the Philadelphia Brigade as a token of peace."

'Pin that on tight," said an old man "I wouldn't lose that for half much visiting around and handshaking. my farm." The brigade presented to their old

enemies a large silk American flag. J. Hampden Moore of Philadelphia made the presentation speech. Capt. R. W. Douthat of the Eleventh Virginia responded on behalf of Pickett's men. There was more cheering and blue and gray marched together to the big ten where Governor's day was being celebrated.

Thousands Hear Spiner.

Not less than 10,000 men met in the tent to hear the Governor praise the valor of their State troops. A committee of Representatives and Senators Vice-President Marshall arrived this afternoon to take part in the celebration. They were met at the town of Gettysburg by a squadron of the Fifteenth Cavalry. The big guns coomed the Vice-Presidential salute, and the Vice-President and Mrs. Marshall and the committee were escorted to the

It has been a characteristic of the reunion that little fuss is made over persons that ordinarily get a lot of at-Nor did the veterans get excited to-day because they had a Vice-President among them, a few Senators and a lot of Representatives. They had been passing Governors every day with-

Governor Tener of Pennsylvania d at the celebration in the big tent. Along the front rows on the stage were Governor Sulzer, the Vice-President, who was the only person in the great tent with a lighted cigar in his mouth; Speaker Champ Clark, Senators Shively of Indiana and Penrose of Pennsylvania, and more Generals and other important people than one could count readily.

Pennsylvania Governor intro-

duced Gov. Sulzer. Gov. Suiser's Speech.

Mr. Sulzer said: "My Friends: We meet on the far famed field of Gettysburg, dedicated to the freedom of man, consecrated to the perpetuity of a reunited country, and memorable forever in the illustrious pages

of our glorious history.
"No pen, no tongue, no brush can ever ploture or describe the scenes enacted on "Gettysburg is fame's eternal camping ground—an inspiration and a shrine—the epic poem of the Union—sacred to the heroic men, living and dead, whose struggle here made Gettysburg immortal and hallowed this ground for all the centuries we to come

nallowed this ground for all the centuries yet to come.

"All honor and all glory to the men from upland and from lowland that met here to do or die for country. Their fame is secure. Their memory will endure. Their deeds shall never be forgotten.

"Fifty years ago great captains with their men in blue and gray—the bravest of the brave, from North and South, that

"Haif a century has come and gone since that terrific conflict, but the intersince that terrific conflict, but the intervening years have only added greater splendor to the sacrifice sublime and a grander glory to the victory triumphant.

"History tells us truly that on this field was fought the decisive battle of the war between the States; that it was here the flood tide of the fate of Union—of all that was and all that we have to be—turned. But toward Old Glory; that it was here the triumph of the Stars and Stripes over the Stars and Bars saved from dissolution the greatest republic the sun of noon has ever seen, and that the valor, and the heroism, and the devotion, and the chivalry here displayed by the men of Lee and the men of Meade will live throughout the years of time—the heritage of all—in the song and story of America."

Gov. Mann Grateful.

Governor Mann of Virginia made particularly pleasing speech. He said he thought he had a right to call the the anot where Gen. L. A. Armistead, men in blue comrades as well as the who commanded a brigade for Pickett, men in gray. He wanted everybody in the North to know that the Confederate men to give the cold steel to Cushing's veterans had been treated beautifully. that they had had only to express a wish to have it gratified.

"Of course," said the Governor, "the State of Pennsylvania owes us someginia tried to tell the story of Armi- thing, although when we came here in we came without an invitation. What we wanted then was something

They say it took Moses forty years to lead the children of Israel to the promised land. My friends, Stonewall would have trotted them through in a week.

"We will never have another civil war in this country. We got enough of it fifty years ago, all of us. And we won't let anybody else get the bet-We keep each other for our own beatings. And let me tell you this, the young men of the South will fight as bravely for the Union as their

Governor after Governor got up and praised the courage of the troops that his State had sent. After the simply told stories of the veterans, stories pure gold, the speeches of the Governors sounded rather mediocre. The only people whose talk counts for much thing against the Yanks when I was around here are the men who did the fighting.

the Governors' celebration ended the veterans of New York met in the big tent and held their reunion. The meeting was opened by Col. Lewis R. Stegman, chairman of the New York Monuments Commission, Gen. Horatio C. King presided. Gov. Sulzer made his second speech of the Evarts. day, in which he praised the bravery of the soldiers that New York sent to the war. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was the special orator of the reunion. Five thousand New York veterans joined in singing "My Country, 'Tis of

Thee." There were addresses by Col. Andrew Cowan, president of the Society of the Army of the Potomac: Col. Edmund Berkely of the Eighth Virginia Regiment. Capt. Albert Mills of the Eighth New York Cavalry, and John H. Leath-Sickles. The aged General came to the ers of the Second Virginia Infantry. field in an open automobile. Accompanying him was Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, and the meeting closed with the singing of the "Doxology" and "The Star Spangled Banner.

Regimental Reunions.

Many regimental reunions were held earlier in the day. The Tenth New York Cavalry, the Third New York Cavalry, the Eleventh New York Cavalry, the 145th New York Volunciation, the Union Veteran Legion, the Ninety-fifth New York, the 139th and Fifty-third Pennsylvania, the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, the Army the Old Bucktails of the First Penn-

The Southern veterans marched to the headquarters of Gen. Hunter Liggett, commanding the encampment. brought their band with them, played and sang "Dixie" and gave the rebel yell. An infantry band gave a concert for the Confederates and there was

Fireworks began to flash from Little Round Top and other elevations on the battlefield when darkness fell. Pennsylvania commission had spent much money for those fireworks and more, they did. Rockets by the hundred marked the course of the shells that were fired by the guns of Alexander and Hunt so many years ago. Bombs reproduced the roar of cannon. Hundreds of strings of firecrackers imitated the rifle fire of the battle.

To-day's splendid charge by the Confederates on the Bloody Angle and the celebrations in the big tent really completed the reunion, so far as the veterans themselves are concerned. To-mor row will be a sort of immense civic Fourth of July celebration with Presi dent Wilson to give the affair more tone. The President will arrive to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock

Old Soldiers Go Home.

Hundreds of the old soldiers left for their homes this evening. Thousands will go to-morrow, and on Saturday there will be hardly a regiment lef by evening. The camp closes officially next Sunday morning.

Without any question the most remarkable feature of the encampment has been the good health of the 50,000 old men, many of whom came more than 1,000 miles to have a part in the emi-centennial. Instead of injuring them or weakening them the experience has actually been beneficial The surgeons say the old soldiers look better than when they arrived here Good treatment, good and ample food ine air and the mental stimulus of the celebrations have done wonders for them. There were no deaths to-day and few prostrations. Eight out of 50,-000 have died since the encampment

\$1,000 FOR SICKLES FROM THAW. Slaver Would Start Fund for Needy

GETTTEBURG, Pa., July 3 .- Col. H. W. Schoonmaker, chairman of the Pennsylvania Monuments Commission, received from Harry K. Thaw to-day a letter in which was enclosed \$1,000 in ten \$100 bills.

Vejeran.

Thaw wrote that he had read about the financial difficulties of Gen. Sickles. that he sympathized with the General and that he wished to contribute \$1,000 as the start of a large fund.

Col. Schoonmaker turned the letter and cash over to Col. Beidler, his aid. who decided that he had no authority to give the money to Gen. Sickles. Beidler put the money in bank until the son for three long weary days in the sightlest contest that ever shook our land, matter could be thrashed out.

Pickett gave the order to charge fifty years ago. With Major Bentley was a well preserved gentleman, Major T. C. Holland IS UNDER DISCUSSION

Impersonating a Federal Officer Made a Misdemeanor by Statute.

Interpretation of Law One Makes Congressmen State Officers.

WASHINGTON, July 3.- Lawyers in Washington displayed much interest today in the suggestion that David Lamar might be prosecuted under the Federal statutes for impersonating Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania and Representative Daniel Riordan of New York in telephone conversations with regard to Union Pacific litigation, as he frankly confessed he had done when he testified before the Senate committee investigating the lobby yesterday. A section of the Revised Statutes make it a misdemeanor for any one to im-

personate a Federal official. Persons who had this provision in mind suggested that eventually Attorney-General McReynolds might under take to procure an indictment against Mr. Lamar. Lamar in his testimony yesterday admitted without any reservation that he had at different times represented himself to be Representative Palmer and Representative Riordan in conversations over the telephone. At one point in his testimony Mr. Lamar

Admitted He Used Names.

"Using the name of Congressman Daniel Riordan I attempted to have a conversa-J. Riordan I attempted to have a conversa-tion with Judge Lovett, but he would not talk with me. I left a brief message with his secretary that Mr. Riordan would like him to confer with Mr. Edward Lauter-bach; that Mr. Lauterbach could be of service to him in matters connected with the settlement of the question between the company and the Government, that Mr. Lauterbach did not want any professiona employment, but that he was desirous of endering this service merely as a friend.

At another point Mr. Lamar said: "I had a conversation with Mr. Maxwell Evarts—I nearly forgot that—in which I used Mr. Riordan's name. I attempted to bring up a question of the advisability up a question of the autient Further on in his testimony Chair-

man Overman asked Mr. Lamar: "You are still impersonating Palmer?"
"Yes: I knew Mr. Palmer was a good

churchman," Mr. Lamar replied. A responsible attorney of Washington expressed the opinion to-night that the statute which it had been suggested might be invoked against Lamar because of the statements just quoted from his testimony before the Senate committee applied specifically and alone to Federal officials.

This attorney declared that the courts had held that the term "Federal officials" does not include members of Congress, but that members of Congress are referred to in legal phraseology as State officials. As a result of his interpretation of the statute this attorney believes that it will be impossible to procure indictments against Mr. Lamar for alleged violations of it.

It was learned to-night that Attorney General McReynolds has not yet con-sidered the suggestion that the Departeers, the Philadelphia Brigade Asso- ment of Justice proceed against Mr Lamar under the statute referred to Officially Mr. Lamar's testimony before committee has not been brought to Mr. McReynolds's attention.

McReynolds Inactive.

Intimates of the Attorney-General said tonight they did not believe the Attorney-General would take the initiative with respect to moving against Mr. Lamar unless the matter was brought before him by some legislative official or member of Congress

It was learned authoritatively that the Attorney-General is fully aware that if the statute referred to should be invoked by the Department of Justice against Mr. Lamar the debatabl question of whether or not a member of Congress can be classed as a Federal very outset.

The question was raised yesterday whether or not David Lamar could be reached under the State laws. District Attorney Whitman, when asked about the affair, said he had not yet given

the District Attorney against Lamar. A study of the State laws was ! . of them insisted that there are statutes applicable in the present instance.

Section No. 926, headed "False rumors as to stocks, bonds and public funds. provides that any person who, with ntent to affect the market price of securities, knowingly circulates any not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than three years.

Charges of unprofessional conduct. it was learned yesterday, are likely soor to be filed with the Bar Association against Edward Lauterbach as a result lobby investigation now going on n Washington. Men are at work gath ering evidence and making a careful analysis of the testimony in Washington

to get all facts relating to the lawyer. When Mr. Lauterbach was seen yesterday by reporters he was leaving his office, 22 William street. He looked worried and acted like a man who had burden on his shoulders. He was fable enough, but he said he could not discuss the charges against him or any part of Lamar's testimony until he went on the witness stand before the investigating committee next Tuesday.

"Did you know," he was asked, "of Mr. Lamar's efforts in your behalf in telephoning either to the Union Pacific to Mr. Lewis Cass Ledyard? "I shall have nothing to say until get to Washington next Tuesday,

TELLS OF ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE Membership a Secret Lobby Committee Hears.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .- The Anti-Trust League blew up with a faint report before the senatorial committee investigating the lobby to-day. Henry B. Martin, who styles himself as secretary of the league and who says he was reelected "by a referendum vote two years ago last spring,' was early called to the stand. For nearly three hours he entertained the committee with an unwilling recount of the methods of his

Mr. Martin first explained to the com-

trust league," were the "seeking to secure the enforcement of the anti-trust law without fear or favor and upon all offenders."

MORGAN ON LAMAR

Senator Cummins conducted the examination, which, beginning with the organization of the "anti-trust league," led by devious ways and through a morass of scanty recollections and failing memory to the time when Mr.
Martin and David Lamar collaborated upon the framing of the resolution which was later introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Stanley of Kentucky. This was the resolution which authorized the investi-NO ACTION TAKEN YET gation of the affairs of the Steel Cor-

poration a year ago.

According to Mr. Martin the Antitrust League was organized about 1900, its founders being Herman Schulties, a Washington lawyer; W. M. Morgan of Idaho, M. L. Lockwood of Oklahoma and James Barrett of Georgia. All of the questions propounded by Senator Cummins to the witness as to the growth or present extent of member ship of the organization were skilfully the disclosure of the names of the members would result in reprisals being taken upon them by the "unscrupulous leaders of the great industrial, commercial and transportation interests of the United States.

The present officers of the Anti-trust League are M. L. Lockwood of Oklahoma, president; Henry B. Martin of New York and Washington, secretary Cotter B. Bride of Washington, treas urer, and Herman Schulues, counsel. Mr. Martin is the only officer of the organization who receives compensation He would not state the amount of his salary in the past, but said he was not "Is Mr. Lamar a member of your as-

ociation?" asked Senator Cummins. Mr. Morgan never answered those let-He then told the committee he had saw Lamar at the librar; or his home known Mr. Lamar since shortly after or any other place."
Taking up the Stanley investigation since. He had been at Mr. Lamar's house in New York, but did not recollect ever having been entertained by "except perhaps at tea."

Mr. Lamar had been very active in having stricken from the Mann-Elkins railway measure introduced in 1909 and in 1910 several approved rained with a view to exempting the 'transportation trust" from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Lamar Prepared Data.

Mr. Lamar prepared documents show ing the "evil character" of several sec tions of the law. These happened to be, so Senator Cummins told the committee, among the sections which he had opposed. "But," said Senator Cummins, "I am immensely surprised to learn of the source of my information.

Martin disclaimed all knowledge of the chronology of the steel trust resolution and the course of events from he time he and Lamar drafted it until Representative Stanley introduced it in the House of Representatives. He also disclaimed any knowledge of the misuse of the draft of the resolution by Lamar and Lauferbach in New York in their confessed efforts to impress financiers and counsel for the Steel Corporation with the menace of the docu-

In a short statement which Mr. Mar. tin volunteered at the conclusion of his estimony he endeavored to tell the committee that he was positive of the existence of a powerful and insidious obby engaged in various activities in Washington

At the afternoon session G. H. Powell, nember of the California Citrus Fruit Growers Association, was examined by he committee. Mr. Powell, who was formerly assistant chief of the bureau of plant industry, is under salary from the fruit growers' association and is in Washington in that interest.

The committee will resume its sessions on Monday. Chairman Overman to see the facts for themselves. The appear on Monday, and David Lamar is ttil under subpæna.

McNAMEE BOY GOT POISON.

Coroner Inquiring Into Death of Girl in New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 3 .- Corone Mix began a preliminary inquiry to-day into the circumstances surrounding the death of Jennie McNamee, who is believed to have been killed by poison. An aun of the girl, Mrs. Anna Monahan, is un der arrest, although not directly charged ance sheet. During the year from 1900 with having caused her niece's death.

The girl's brother, Frank McNamee, is said to have told the Coroner that two Southern and Northern Pacific stock weeks before Jennie McNamer's death a woman sent him to a drug store to rough on rats in powder form. From other sources, however, it was learned that complaints may be lodged says he is sure that Mrs. Monahan never

Lamar. A study of the State laws was three insurance companies with whom made by various lawyers, and several Miss McNamee's life was insured for of them insisted that there are statutes held up payments on the policies.

Her second husband, Joseph Monahan 9 of gastritis, according to A month later she married the records. second husband's brother ington Arms Company.

TWO HURT IN AUTO CRASH

ars Come Together on Morningside Drive-Driver la Blamed.

An automobile owned by Mrs. J. W lliot of 200 Seventy-ninth street Elliot of 200 Seventy-ninth street, Brooklyn, and driven by Louis E. Bostwick of 290 President street, Brooklyn, crashed into a car owned by Glen S. Pal-mer of 440 Riverside Drive and driven by Ernest Grimm of 501 West 122d at 110th street and Morningside Drive last night. Charles Patterson, a lawyer, 30 years old, of 346 East 146th street, and John Quirk, a salesman, 28 years old, of 260 West 193d street, pasyears old, of 260 West 193d street, pas-sengers in the Elliot car, were thrown out. Patterson's head and face were badly cut and Quirk received abrasions on the face and back. Mr. Bostwick claimed that Grimm had been driving his car wrecklessly and was going at an exchines struck.

FIRE SHOTS IN STREET CHASE.

Williamsburg Police Capture Man as He Flees From Flat.

After a street chase, broken several times by an exchange of pistol shots, the Williamsburg police yesterday captured Joseph Koffmann, whom they believe to be a Chicago crook. Koffmann was taken after he had been routed out of 215 St. Nicholas avenue. Williamsburg. by Mrs. Caroline Eberth. She found him in her flat on her return from shopping. She chased him to the roof, then to the rellar, and finally to the street, where the police captured him.

Koffmann, who also goes under the

Koffmann, who also goes under the Koffmann, who also goes under the name of Joseph Goldberg, lives at 319 the opening song in the at the opening soloist. The found there several suiteases filled with the evening soloist. The competition then took place. mittee that the purposes of the "anti- aliverware which they believe was stolen.

AND LAUTERBACH

Denies That Father Ever Had Friendship for Lawyer or "The Wolf."

BRANDS STORY AS "LIE"

Tells of Offer to End Steel Inquiry for "Ridiculously Small" Price.

J. Pierpont Morgan, discussing the testimony given by David Lamar in Washington, denounced both Lamar and Edward Lauterbach yesterday after-He referred to both men as "vermin"

and he denied as "an infernal lie Lamar's assertion that Lauterbach had been a "dear, close and intimate friend "This is an infernal lie and you may quote me as saying so," said the banker.

friendship with either Lamar or Lauter-"Mr. Morgan saw them. Yes, as he saw a lot of other vermin. It was door, found no messenger inside, always at Lamar's solicitation. I have the train neared lona Island a lot of letters in which Lamar begged for an interview with Mr.

the last six or seven years probably a Mr. Morgan said he was sorry that hundred times. He met him in a cor-ludge E. H. Gary, chairman of the ridor of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and board of directors of the United States had had many conferences with him Steel Corporation, was not in the city.

Price "Ridiculously Small." Stanley investigation of the Steel Corporation and its origin in Lamar," he

"Did Lamar offer to see to it that the investigation would be called off for a price?" Mr. Morgan was asked.

Yes, he did," was the reply. "What was the price named? Mr. Morgan laughed outright. ves, twinkled and he smiled as he re-

"The price was so ridiculously small that I would be ashamed to tell you." There was a rumor at the time steel investigation was started that Lamar was at the bottom of it.

Testimony Amused Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan yesterday was much amused at the part of Lamar's testimony wherein Lamar expressed solicitude for Lewis Cass Ledyard's spiritual over the telephone and Lamar was posing as "Congressman Palmer." Morgan said he was with Mr. Ledyard

took place. Directors of the Union Pacific said that they considered the charge of Lamar that the Union Pacific had falsiled its accounts "to the tune of \$82. 000,000," resulting in enriching by millions E. H. Harriman and Kuhn. Loeb & Co., was unworthy of a reply. The accounts would speak for themselves, they asserted. Though the directors feel that no statement emanating from Lamar would carry weight with the public, it is barely possible that because of the technical nature of the charge a specific statement as to the facts may be made next week.

Reports of the Union Pacific for 1900 and 1901 were in high demand among bond and brokerage houses yesterday in view of the desire of financial men reports were scarce

Explains Apparent Discrepancy. Clear explanation of the apparent discrepancy in the balance sheets of 1900 and 1901, which Lamar charges was a forgery, resulting in the loss to the company of \$82,000,000, was re-

The figures as given in the statement semi-officially prepared in 1911 show that the item of \$82,706,534 was deducted from the asset side of the bal to 1901 the Union Pacific had added to its assets by purchase \$129,927,377 in The net increase of assets in securities in 1901 over those of 1900 was, however, Monahan also was questioned. She said only \$45,294,272 on the balance sheet. The difference between the real increase of over \$129,927,377 in assets and the increase of \$45 294 272 shown on the books, namely, \$84,633,105, shows that the \$82,706,534 item questioned by Lamar was deducted from assets, to- valise gether with other smaller amounts. Bankers and lawyers inclined to the Mrs. Monahan has been married three view yesterday that Lamar could not times. Her first husband, Joseph F be punished on the strength of his testi-Pallman, died in 1906 of dropsy and mony the day before, as there had been no demand for money made by him, according to his testimony. If such de

that serious consequences might be in store for "The Wolf." BURNS WIFE WITH ACID.

mand could be proved it was thought

Jealous Husband Tried to Make Her Drink Liquid, Says Mrs. Boswirth.

Joseph Bozwirth, a grocer, 30 years old, who with his wife, Josephine, and their four-year-old daughter. Dora, live in rooms back of their store at 109 North Ninth street, Williamsburg, attempted early yesterday morning to force the woman to swallow muriatic acid, and in her desperate resistance some of the flery liquid burned her lips and chin and also injured the left leg of the child.

The woman's screams caused a boy to

run to the Bedford avenue police station, and Detectives O'Connor and Kavanaugh came and arrested Bozwirth after a struggle. The woman and child were at ended by an ambulance surgeon. nusband is held for felonious a husband is held for felonious assault. He refused to tell where the acid was obtained and the bottle bore no label. The couple have been married six years. and Mrs. Bozwirth says her husband has always been jealous and that he shot at

EISTEDDFOD AWARDS PRIZES. Bass Solo and Soprano Solo Con-

tests End at Pittsburg. '

PITTSBURG, July 3.—At to-day's session f the first International Eisteddfod the bass solo was won by A. W. Sharp of Columbus, Ohio, first among thirty-two competitors, and the soprano solo was wor by Miss Lillian Hayward of Cleveland over twenty-six others. Joseph Davies, United States Commissioner of Corporarepresentative tions, the personal representative President Wilson, delivered an address. Miss Elizabeth Tudor of Brooklyn sang the opening song in the afternoon. H.

Evan Williams, an oratorio singer, was

Negroes Accused of Robbing Mrs.

Quinn and Bijon Fernendes. Three negroes were arrested yesterday, charged with thefts of jewels. Marion Meyers of 237 West Fortyseventh street was accused by Mrs. Hannah Quinn, wife of Chief Engineer Quinn of the Water Department, of 142 West Eighty-third street, of stealing \$5,000 worth of jewelry

Richard Jackson, 37 years old, of 538 West Fiftieth street, and Maude Pres-ton of the same address were arrested later and held in \$2,000 ball each on a BEGIN DELVING NEXT WEEK charge of stealing jewelry worth \$1.500 from Bijou Abington, formerly known as Bijou Pernendez, an actress, who lives at Harmon on the Hudson.

CHECK TRUNK FOR EXPRESS LOOT

William Kirbey, 25 years old, who says

he comes from Croton, Cal., was arrested

Police Hold Two Men as Unique . Train Robbers.

at the foot of West Forty-second street charged with grand larceny. Kirbey had is charged with having filled with express packages stolen from a northbound West Shore Railroad train on Tuesday night at Iona Island in Rockland county According to the police Kirbey, with an accomplice, who was arrested later, bought a ticket for Iona Island Tuesday night There was no close or dear or intimate and checked an empty trunk. On the train stopping at that station at night they say Kirbey broke the glass in the window of the door to the express car, opened the dumped express packages out of the car along the tracks. At the station the trunk was taken off the baggage car.

When the pair got off they collected their packages and got their trunk and filled it with the stuff. They got the trunk next day and shipped it back to Wee-

Robert Hoag, the station agent, noticed that the trunk was heavier than it had been the night before. He telegraphed Weehawken, where the check was taken off and the trunk sent over to the Manhattan ferryhouse. When Kirbey went to "He could tell you more about the get it yesterday they said they had no anley investigation of the Steel Corlet him pick out his own trunk and ther

The police then went to Kirbey's town address at 425 Lexington avenue, where they arrested James Stewart, 26 years old, of Kansas City as his accomplice. At the Lexington avenue house they found an almost new trunk. On the bottom of His the trunk were cards with the name E. re- J. Lucy, 249 Franklin street, Buffalo. This trunk held \$4,000 worth of jewelry \$3,000 worth of express packages.

Kirbey, the police say, confesses that he has been carrying on this kind of work for four years in California, Iowa and Illinois. The police also found at home two keys for locks to express cars. which result in the centralization of wealth

WEPT AT REUNION at the time the telephone conversation Isn't Ashamed of Tears He Shed Among Old Boys on

ONE ARMED VETERAN

A bent man with a Grand Army button who obviously had been travelling all day mounted a stool in the Grand Central Station lunchroom last night and ordered tea and custard pie for himself and a negro porter who carried his scarred and dented

Gettysburg Field.

"Sorry, but there's no custard pie—just out," said the waiter. The veteran reached for the menu card. Other travellers at the

on the next stool.

"Been to Gettysburg is right," the crippled pilgrim replied. He wiped the sweat from his face with his good left hand.

Senator Overman, charficher in the crippled pilgrim replied. He wiped the sweat from his face with his good left hand. All fired hot there," he went on, "and I didn't feel right, so I'm on my way

home to New Hampshire. I come from State o' Maine first off, and my regi-ment's the Fifteenth Maine, but I have lived in New Hampshire most of my life. I come from published yesterday in the financial Did you hear what that State did? Well, press. haid all the bills-that's the kind of a State New Hampshire is.
"Yes, I met all the old boys down there and say, if you think the Federals are

andly disposed toward the Rebs you ought Federals down to Gettysburg. Jt just made me cry and I ain't ashamed of it. I'd like to stay for the big day, but the heat kinder got to me, and when that big storm come up yesterday and the wind like to blow our big tent down with a thou sand men in it. I says, 'Abner Tennant' going right back to New Hampshire and let the rest of the old vets fight it out.' Got all tuckered out ridin' on the cars and don't know what I'd 'a' done if this colored man hadn't agreed to carry my valise along from the station on the other

The waiter, finding that he had rhubarb ple, brought two portions of it. Abner Tennant and his shadow ate it and got off their stools.

Find Gettysburg much changed since fifty years ago?" said a lingerer counter as the man whose right hand is steel hook moved away toward the

train shed. "Shucks," said Abner Tennant. "First time I ever was there. as soon as they'd let me when I was 16 years old, but it was all over in three months and I never see a battle. My hand? Oh, I got that cut off in a sawmill twenty years later.

JANITOR DIES AFTER ROW.

Tenant Locked Up on Charge of Felonious Assault.

Thomas O'Day, janitor of a building at 33 East Ninety-seventh street. rested on Wednesday night after a row with Louis Clay, one of the tenants. Clay also was locked up, charged with felonious assault in that he had hit O'Day with a O'Day was put into a cell at the East 104th street station, charged with intoxi-

cation. Dr. Kahn of Harlem Hospital who was called because the fanitor did not recover consciousness as soon as the pe lice thought he should, said, according to the police, "He's drunk, that's all," and went away.
But O'Day became worse. At 11 o'clock

another Harlem Hospital surgeon, Dr Herring, visited him and finding tha O'Day's skull seemed to be fractured took him to the hospital. O'Day died at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Coroner's Physician Lehane said that the skull was fractured and he doubted if O'Day would to right after the alleges, as

Gettyaburg Veteran Hurt by Car. Returning from the Gettysburg anniversary celebration yesterday evening. Nelson W. Rice, 76 years old, a veterat of the civil war, whose home is in Tro N. H, was struck by a weetborn Forty-second street crosstown car rethe Grand Central station. He w from shock and possibly a fracture of the skull.

THREE HELD AS JEWEL THIEVES. MONEY INQUIRY AGAIN PLANNED IN HOUSE

Enough Opposition Looked For to Defeat Rider to Lobby Resolution.

Senate and House Will Get Together to Investigate Mulhall Charges.

WASHINGTON, July 3 .-- Revival of the -called money trust investigation, which died by limitation on March last, is proposed as a rider to the forthcoming lobby inquiry resolution, A half dozen members of the House Rules Committee met to-day to consider the scheme. The general opinion at the

Capitol is that the attempt will fail. Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee said that he favors reopening the inquiry. He said the plan to take up the quiz where the Pujo committee left off is now definitely before the committee as a part of the lobby investigation resolution introduced by Representative Tavenner of Illinois,

Representative Neally of Kansas, a Democratic member of the Pujo committee, also favors another onslaught. Chairman Henry said that a new

sub-resolution giving the House lobby committee sweeping powers would be prepared and reported on Saturday. He said the committee resolution would incorporate many features proposed in resolutions of Representatives Sherley of Kentucky, Tavenner of Illinois, Neally of Kansas and Nolan of California.

Tavenner's Sweeping Resolution

The Tavenner resolution proposes that the House shall inquire "Whether and to what extent improper influences have been and are being exerted in connection with any pending or past fiscal legislation, and

"To what extent such improper influ-ence has been or is being exerted in con-nection with past or pending banking and This
The currency legislation, and
"Whether financial institutions, including the New York Stock Exchange, are checked from Iona Island held exerting or attempting to exert or have in the past so attempted to exert undue influence seeking to prevent or modify legislation looking to the control of inter-locking directorates and other devices

> The Tavenner resolution also proposes to investigate the influence and control of "an invisible government."

Glass Is Against Plan. Chairman Glass and many of the Banking and Currency Committee membens are hostile to the plan to revive the inquiry. Representative Henry and other members, however, are making vigorous efforts in that direction, but ! is doubtful if such a plan will succeed in the Rules Committee.

The Rules Committee failed to muster a quorum to-day to consider the four lobby investigation resolutions before it Representative Henry hopes that the House will pass the lobby resolution on Saturday and that the House committee may begin its investigation next week, to meet next Tuesday for organization. Chairman Henry said that the sent!

ment of the House committee seemed to be against the formation of a joint counter noticed then that his right hand Senate and House committee to investigate the wholesale charges of corruption by Col. Martin M. Mulhall, but an "Been to Gettysburg?" asked the man effort to divide the work of the two committees and prevent duplication of

Senate lobby committee, said that he thought the Senate would agree to some arrangement by which the House com mittee could sit with the Senate body in going into the Mulhall charges

PEPPERS A BURGLAR MAN.

Mannello's Scatter Gun Lodges 100 Shot in Intruder's Back.

Louis Mannello, who keeps a hotel on the Hudson Boulevard Loop, North Ber-gen, N. J., was awakened early yesterday by noises in the barroom. He took his rust; old shotgun, went down and saw a man leaning over the cash register. Mannello fired both barrels. The burglar yelled, and being unable to find the window through which he had entered rushed up three flights of stairs and started to jump

out of a window there, but changed his mind and threw up his hands. After his arrest the burglar said he was Michael Trainor, 28 years old and homeless. Dr. Frederick S. Pindar picked about a hundred shot out back and thinks he hasn't found all them.

PIMPLES ON BODY ITCHED TERRIBLY

Broke Out Like Little Red Spots, Also on Face. Disfiguring, also Painful. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Skin Now Clear.

80 Rapelye St., Brooklyn, N. Y About four months ago pimples broke out on my forehead which pained me very much. They broke out like little red spots. From red the yellow heads came out on them and they pained terribly. I bega. scratching them and within two weeks my face was entwo weeks my face was en-tirely filled with pimples and blackheads. After a while they came all over my body and itched terribly and when I would scratch them they would bleed. They were not only distiguring but also

painful. I was ashamed to walk on the I soon became discouraged. I read of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper and sent for a sample which I used. way I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was by putting Cuticura Ointment on the pimples with my finger and let it stay on for five minutes and then wash it off with Cuticura Soap and tepid water three times After using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Cintment it removed every pimple and blackhead in sight. Now my skin is clear and healthy," (Signed) Andrew Benevento, Nov. 5, 1912.

A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient when all else has failed. throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T. Boston.

Men who shave and shampoo with Ow ticura Soap will find it best for skin and scalp.